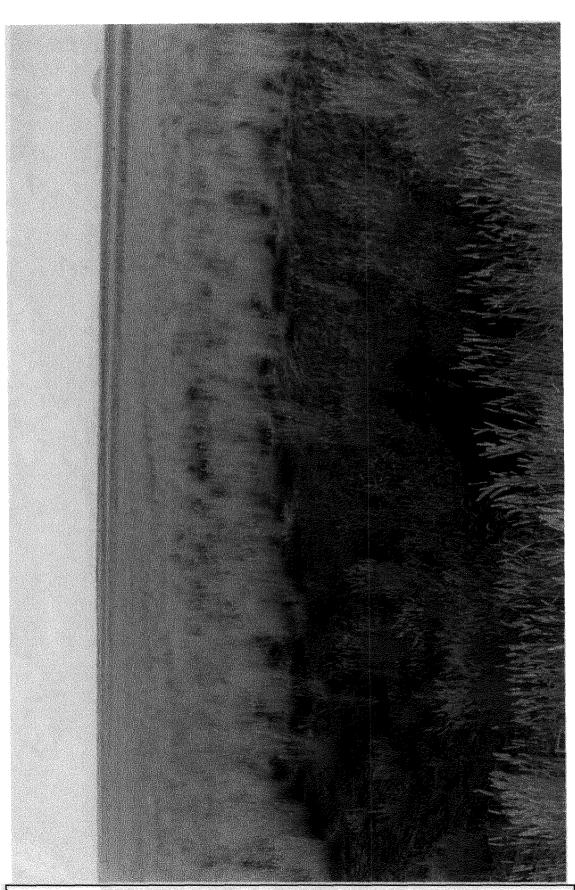
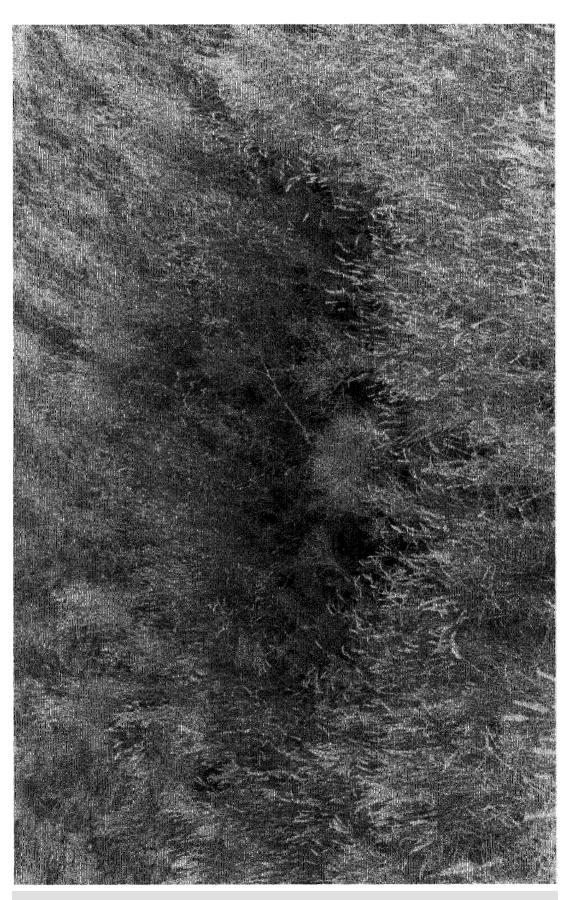


Site: 008, Debris Near Intersection of Highway 33 and 22 (PN99-0456-2-3)



Site:008, Debris Near Intersection of Highway 33 and 22 (PN99-0456-2-5)



Site: 008 Debris Neat Intersection of Highway 33 and 22 (PN99-0456-2-6)

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Site 008



- PSAHR A historic dump site including some wood, timbers, old rusted pieces of equipment, an old car (might have been a Studebaker), and a 1938 Idaho license plate (3P 111). This site is located at the northwest boundary of the INEL where Highway 33 intersects a boundary road running south. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR A dump site with many old, rusted cans located about 100 yards west of Highway 22 on the second dirt road. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR A dump site with rusted cans and the remains of an old wooden framed Ford vehicle (the doors, a running board, headlights, and miscellaneous parts) located on a dirt road about a mile west of Highway 22. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR What appeared to be two old pioneer dump sites located at the northwest boundary of the INEL where Highway 33 intersects one of the dirt tracks in the area running west. These dump sites included rusted cans, glass, and china. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR What appeared to be an old pioneer site with a wood stove, rusty cans, and barbed wire located north of Highway 33 approximately one to two miles before the intersection of Highway 33 and Highway 22 (less than 100 yards from the road). EBS team members also noted an old pit with standing water and thistles in it. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR What appeared to be an historic dump site, which includes a 55-gallon and several 5-gallon drums (empty), miscellaneous cans, some glass, many rusted cans, some wood, and a 1950 Idaho license plate 8B 4964, was located by the EBS team. The 55 gallon drum looked like it had been used as a burn barrel as evidenced by burned debris around the drum. This site is located approximately 1/3 mile before mile marker 39 and 450 yards south of Highway 33. There was no visible road leading to this site. Approximately 100 yards north of the site is a two-track road that heads south west towards Circular Butte (just past the intersection of 600 East and Highway 33). No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR An old car body located approximately 1/4 a mile south of Highway 33 on the east side of the INEL and farm land boundary road. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR A pile of rusty signs located approximately 200 ft west of Highway 28, just north of the INEL sign. No indications of hazardous substances in the area. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR An old wood stove and a lava rock foundation alongside the Cedar Creek road
 where it intersects Birch Creek. No potentially significant environmental conditions
 associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR A historic dump, west of Highway 28, approximately one to two miles west on Cedar Canyon Road, about 350 yards off the road. This dump contained an old stove, part of an old vehicle, numerous rusted and empty cans (some have petroleum labels), and

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NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION



Pai	t A - To Be Completed By Observer		
1.	Person Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877	
	Contractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324	
2.	e Title: 008, Debris Near Intersection of Highway 33 and 22		
3.	Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste site. Include location and description of suspicious condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to help with the site visit. Include any known common names or location descriptors for the waste site.		
	There is a debris pile less than 100 yards north of Highway 33; 3.2 miles east of the Highway 33/22 intersection and 1.6 miles west of the Lincoln Rd/Highway 33 intersection. During the August 1999 site visit, the observed surface debris included a wood stove, rusty cans, barb wire, wood, and 2 unidentified metal pipes (2 ft by 4 in diameter). The surface debris encompasses an area approximately 30 ft by 30 ft. A depression 6 ft deep by 15 ft diameter is adjacent to the surface debris. The GPS coordinates for this site is The reference number for this site is 008 and can be found on the summary map as provided.		
	rt B – To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager		
4.	Recommendation:		
	This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires investigation, and should be included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recommended to be included in the FFA/CO. WAG: Operable Unit:		
	This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste sincluded in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.	ite, DOES NOT require investigation and S	HOULD NOT be
5.	Basis for the recommendation:		
	The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.	waste site according to Section 2 of MCP-	3448 Reporting
	The basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2 concern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as appli) exposure pathways; (3) potential contamicable (e.g., D&D, Facility Operations, etc.)	inants of
6.	Contractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommendation to be true, accurate, and complete.		ocument and
Na	me: Signature:	Date:	

Interview with Brenda Ringe Pace, 526-0916 Marilyn Paarmann and Cary Richardson, WPI February 7, 2001

We met with Brenda Ringe Pace of the INEEL Cultural Resources Management Division on February 7, 2001. We discussed WAG 10 sites, 004, 008, 010, 025, 026, 028, 034, 035, 040 and 045. Brenda informed us that several of the sites (i.e., 008, 010, 026, 028) contain early twentieth century homestead artifacts and met the requirements of cultural resources. It would be necessary to complete an intensive cultural resource pedestrian inventory prior to any clean up or sampling activities at these sites. "Dumps more than 50 years of age must be formally recorded and any actions to clean them up or disturb in any way must undergo review by State Historic Preservation Office SHPO, under Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act. This involves field recording, photographs, SHPO consultations, mapping, report writing, and filing with state. Purpose is to evaluate cultural properties prior to cleanup activities for preliminary assessment of the potential impact of trash removal to avoid adverse effects."

Her concern with the other six sites includes, but is not limited to, completing an environmental checklist if disturbance to the area surrounding the sites is possible and inventory of any historical artifacts present. Site 008 had two unidentified metal pipes, which during the interview were identified by Gale Health of the Geosciences Division, as well drilling bits. Gale mentioned that these bits are still available in most farming/hardware stores. Brenda suggested that we contact Hans Clayton when dealing with sites containing ordnance- related materials.

On March 1, 1995, Brenda visited the canal to assess age and integrity, document the resource, determine if cleanup of loose asbestos sheets would impact the resource, and collect necessary information for initial consultation with SHPO for eventual cleanup of area. This site is regarded as "a historical resource" and any subsequent activity would require SHPO and Cultural Resource involvement.

Brenda stated that she personally observed the removal of asbestos containing materials (wallboard and ceiling tile scraps) at Site 010. She said the bottom layer of debris in the canal was left by homesteaders and canal builders. Upper layer is part of historical period (1940-1970) that falls under SHPO; debris from first INEEL landfill (U.S. Navy and their families living at what is known as CFA. Industrial debris is from a later period, but no later than 1970 and likely relates to INEEL activities.

The canal is one of the INEEL Cultural Resources tour sites.

